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EXAMINER

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WASHINGTON DC 20036-5869

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WHTTE, M  
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

## Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/002,349	Applicant(s) Ikeda
Examiner Mitchell White	Group Art Unit 2612

Responsive to communication(s) filed on Jan 2, 1998

This action is **FINAL**.

Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, **prosecution as to the merits is closed** in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle* 35 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire 3 month(s), or thirty days, whichever is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of time may be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

### Disposition of Claim

- Claim(s) 1-23  are pending in the application  
Of the above, claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_  is/are withdrawn from consideration  
 Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_  is/are allowed.  
 Claim(s) 1-23  is/are rejected.  
 Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_  is/are objected to.  
 Claims \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.  
 The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to by the Examiner.  
 The proposed drawing correction, filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is  approved  disapproved.  
 The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).  
 All  Some\*  None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been  
 received.  
 received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) \_\_\_\_\_  
 received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\*Certified copies not received: \_\_\_\_\_

Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

### Attachment(s)

- Notice of References Cited, PTO-892  
 Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_  
 Interview Summary, PTO-413  
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948  
 Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152

--- SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES ---

Art Unit: 2612

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Priority*

1. Receipt is acknowledged for papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

### *Drawings*

2. The drawings are objected to because of problems addressed in the attached PTO-948. Correction is required.

### *Specification*

3. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

4. *The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:*

*A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -*

*(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371© of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.*

Art Unit: 2612

5. **Claims 1-3, 5-8, 10-13 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tsushima et al. (US 5,999,213).**

Regarding claim 1, Tsushima et al. discloses a method for setting up a camera including a video recorder integrally combined (col.1, lines 5-11). Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 8, an operational input unit represented by image window (Wd) for inputting external operations that designate corresponding functions of the camera to be performed using the icon images (col. 16, lines 53-67). Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 3, a image capture unit (117, col. 13, lines 52-60), a disk drive (350) which may include an optical disk employing an recordable and reproducible optical disk (col. 12, lines 3-8), a mode selector which may be interpreted as a pointing device (300) which is used to select a function from a plurality of functions (col. 16, lines 53-67), wherein if the help menu is selected, as in fig. 9F, various items of assistive information with respect to the camera setup functions are displayed (col. 20, lines 58-61).

Regarding claim 2, Tsushima discloses a basic input/output system that reads program data such as the help menu of the operating system (129) from the disk drive (350, col. 14, lines 45-65). Tsushima et al. discloses a help menu mode that is selected, as in fig. 9F, in which various items of assistive information with respect to the camera setup functions are displayed.

Regarding claim 3, Tsushima et al. discloses a command analyzer (132) which decides whether a command indicates a help process in which the function would not be performed (col. 26, line 50 - col. 27, line 3).

Art Unit: 2612

Regarding claim 5, Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 3, a image capture unit (117, col. 13, lines 52-60), a disk drive (350) which may include an optical disk employing an recordable and reproducible optical disk (col. 12, lines 3-8).

Regarding claim 6, Tsushima et al. discloses operating system (129) writing image data to a VRAM (105, col. 14, lines 66-67).

Regarding claims 7-8, Tsushima et al. discloses a mode selector which may be interpreted as a pointing device (300) which is used to externally select a function from a plurality of functions (col. 16, lines 53-67).

Regarding claim 10, Tsushima et al. discloses a help menu that is selected, as in fig. 9F, in which various items of assistive information with respect to the camera setup functions are displayed (col. 20, lines 58-61). Since the help screens of the help menu are being viewed on a display, they may be considered a series of images.

Regarding claim 11, Tsushima et al. discloses a help menu that is selected, as in fig. 9F, in which various items of assistive information with respect to the camera setup functions are displayed (col. 20, lines 58-61).

Regarding claim 12, Tsushima et al. disclose using mechanical switches A, B, and C (col. 44, lines 54-56).

Regarding claim 13, Tsushima et al. discloses a mode selector which may be interpreted as a pointing device (300) which is used to select a function from a plurality of functions using a touch screen (col. 16, lines 53-67).

Art Unit: 2612

Regarding claim 22, Tsushima et al. discloses a method for setting up a camera including a video recorder integrally combined (col.1, lines 5-11). Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 8, an operational input unit represented by image window (Wd) for inputting external operations that designate corresponding functions of the camera to be performed using the icon images (col. 16, lines 53-67). Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 3, a image capture unit (117, col. 13, lines 52-60), a disk drive (350) which may include an optical disk employing an recordable and reproducible optical disk (col. 12, lines 3-8), a mode selector which may be interpreted as a pointing device (300) which is used to select a function from a plurality of functions (col. 16, lines 53-67), wherein if the help menu is selected, as in fig. 9F, various items of assistive information with respect to the camera setup functions are displayed (col. 20, lines 58-61).

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

6. *The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:*

*(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.*

7. **Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsushima et al. in view of Parulski et al. (US 5,633,678).**

Art Unit: 2612

Regarding claim 4, Tsushima et al. discloses a help menu that is selected, as in fig. 9F, in which various items of assistive information with respect to the camera setup functions are displayed (col. 20, lines 58-61) wherein the help menu is stored on a computer with a removable memory (col. 12, line 57- col. 13, line 23). Tsushima et al. does not explicitly state that the help menu is automatically selected when the detachable recording medium having the help menu stored thereon is attached. However, Parulski et al. discloses a camera for capturing and categorizing images which includes category information that is externally generated from a computer on a memory card and uploading to the camera (col. 4, line 56- col. 5, line 8). When the memory card is inserted into the camera, a processor determines if the memory card contains any category information and if the memory card contains any category information then the information is downloaded to the camera (col. 5, lines 9-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to modify the Tsushima et al. camera to include a help menu that is automatically selected when the detachable recording medium having the help menu stored thereon is attached as taught by Parulski et al. to store the help menu of a detachable memory medium so it could be read or used when the camera is detached from the camera.

8. **Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsushima et al.**

Regarding claim 9, Tsushima et al. discloses a help menu that is selected, as in fig. 9F, in which various items of assistive information with respect to the camera setup functions are displayed (col. 20, lines 58-61). Tsushima et al. further disclose, in fig. 3, a camera setup system

Art Unit: 2612

which includes a computer (100, col. 11, lines 6-20). Tsushima et al. does not explicitly state that the help menu operates in the form of sound. However, Official Notice is taken that computers have speech synthesizers to read text so as to assist vision-impaired users. It would have been obvious to have the Tsushima et al. computer to include sound to read text so as to assist vision-impaired users.

**9. Claims 14-21 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsushima et al. in view of Ishibashi et al (US 4,316,656).**

Regarding claim 14, Tsushima et al. discloses a method for setting up a camera including a video recorder integrally combined (col.1, lines 5-11). Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 8, an operational input unit represented by image window (Wd) for inputting external operations that designate corresponding functions of the camera to be performed using the icon images (col. 16, lines 53-67). Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 3, a image capture unit (117, col. 13, lines 52-60), a disk drive (350) which may include an optical disk employing an recordable and reproducible optical disk (col. 12, lines 3-8), a mode selector which may be interpreted as a pointing device (300) which is used to select a function from a plurality of functions (col. 16, lines 53-67), wherein if the help menu is selected, as in fig. 9F, various items of assistive information with respect to the camera setup functions are displayed (col. 20, lines 58-61). Tsushima et al. does not explicitly state that the camera includes diagnosis mode which includes a function tester for testing functions of the camera if the function diagnosis mode is selected by the mode selector. However, Ishibashi et al. discloses useful function and status information of camera operation

Art Unit: 2612

under the control of various function test select buttons disposed about the camera housing (col. 1, lines 28-53). It would have been obvious to modify the Tsushima et al. camera to include a diagnosis mode which includes a function tester as taught by Ishibashi et al. to provide status information of functions of a camera to ensure proper camera operation.

Regarding claim 15, Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 3, a image capture unit (117, col. 13, lines 52-60), a disk drive (350) which may include an optical disk employing an recordable and reproducible optical disk (col. 12, lines 3-8), a mode selector which may be interpreted as a pointing device (300) which is used to externally select a function from a plurality of functions (col. 16, lines 53-67). Tsushima et al. does not explicitly state that the camera includes diagnosis mode which includes a function tester for testing functions of the camera if the function diagnosis mode is selected by the mode selector. However, Ishibashi et al. discloses useful function and status information of camera operation under the control of various function test select buttons disposed about the camera housing (col. 1, lines 28-53). It would have been obvious to modify the Tsushima et al. camera to include a diagnosis mode which includes a function tester as taught by Ishibashi et al. to provide status information of functions of a camera to ensure proper camera operation.

Regarding claim 16, Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 3, a image capture unit (117, col. 13, lines 52-60), a disk drive (350) which may include an optical disk employing an recordable and reproducible optical disk (col. 12, lines 3-8), a mode selector which may be interpreted as a pointing device (300) which is used to externally select a function from a plurality

Art Unit: 2612

of functions (col. 16, lines 53-67). Tsushima et al. does not explicitly state that the camera includes diagnosis mode which includes a function tester for testing functions of the camera if the function diagnosis mode is selected by the mode selector. However, Ishibashi et al. discloses useful function and status information of camera operation under the control of various function test select buttons disposed about the camera housing (col. 1, lines 28-53). It would have been obvious to modify the Tsushima et al. camera to include a diagnosis mode which includes a function tester as taught by Ishibashi et al. to provide status information of functions of a camera to ensure proper camera operation.

Regarding claim 17, Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 3, a image capture unit (117, col. 13, lines 52-60), a disk drive (350) which may include an optical disk employing an recordable and reproducible optical disk (col. 12, lines 3-8), a mode selector which may be interpreted as a pointing device (300) which is used to externally select a function from a plurality of functions (col. 16, lines 53-67). Tsushima et al. does not explicitly state that the camera includes diagnosis mode which includes a function tester for displaying results generated by the function tester. However, Ishibashi et al. discloses useful function and status information of camera operation under the control of various function test select buttons disposed about the camera housing wherein an all-test button is provided to actuate various function indicators by the quantity indicator in a test function sequence for a readout of all the displayed camera functions (col. 1, lines 28-53).

Art Unit: 2612

Regarding claim 18, Tsushima et al. discloses a method for setting up a camera including a video recorder integrally combined (col.1, lines 5-11). Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 8, an operational input unit represented by image window (Wd) for inputting external operations that designate corresponding functions of the camera to be performed using the icon images (col. 16, lines 53-67). Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 3, a image capture unit (117, col. 13, lines 52-60), a disk drive (350) which may include an optical disk employing an recordable and reproducible optical disk (col. 12, lines 3-8), a mode selector which may be interpreted as a pointing device (300) which is used to select a function from a plurality of functions (col. 16, lines 53-67). Tsushima et al. does not explicitly state that the camera includes diagnosis mode which includes a function tester for testing functions of the camera if the function diagnosis mode is selected by the mode selector. However, Ishibashi et al. discloses useful function and status information of camera operation under the control of various function test select buttons disposed about the camera housing (col. 1, lines 28-53). It would have been obvious to modify the Tsushima et al. camera to include a diagnosis mode which includes a function tester as taught by Ishibashi et al. to provide status information of functions of a camera to ensure proper camera operation.

Regarding claim 19, Tsushima et al. does not explicitly state that the camera includes diagnosis mode which includes a function tester for automatically testing functions. However, Ishibashi et al. discloses automatically displaying predetermined camera functions during testing function (col. 2, lines 3-9). It would have been obvious to modify the Tsushima et al. camera to

Art Unit: 2612

include a diagnosis mode which includes a function tester as taught by Ishibashi et al. to provide status information of functions of a camera to ensure proper camera operation.

Regarding claim 20, Tsushima et al. discloses a mode selector which may be interpreted as a pointing device (300) which is used to externally select a function from a plurality of functions (col. 16, lines 53-67). Tsushima et al. does not explicitly state that the camera includes diagnosis mode which includes a function tester for testing functions of the camera if the function diagnosis mode is selected by the mode selector. However, Ishibashi et al. discloses useful function and status information of camera operation under the control of various function test select buttons disposed about the camera housing (col. 1, lines 28-53). It would have been obvious to modify the Tsushima et al. camera to include a diagnosis mode which includes a function tester as taught by Ishibashi et al. to provide status information of functions of a camera to ensure proper camera operation.

Regarding claim 21, Tsushima et al. discloses a method for setting up a camera including a video recorder integrally combined (col. 1, lines 5-11). Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 8, an operational input unit represented by image window (Wd) for inputting external operations that designate corresponding functions of the camera to be performed using the icon images (col. 16, lines 53-67). Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 3, a image capture unit (117, col. 13, lines 52-60), a disk drive (350) which may include an optical disk employing an recordable and reproducible optical disk (col. 12, lines 3-8), a mode selector which may be interpreted as a pointing device (300) which is used to select a function from a plurality of functions (col. 16, lines

Art Unit: 2612

53-67). Tsushima et al. does not explicitly state that the camera includes diagnosis mode which includes a function tester for testing functions of the camera if the function diagnosis mode is selected by the mode selector. However, Ishibashi et al. discloses useful function and status information of camera operation under the control of various function test select buttons disposed about the camera housing (col. 1, lines 28-53). It would have been obvious to modify the Tsushima et al. camera to include a diagnosis mode which includes a function tester as taught by Ishibashi et al. to provide status information of functions of a camera to ensure proper camera operation.

Regarding claim 23, Tsushima et al. discloses a method for setting up a camera including a video recorder integrally combined (col.1, lines 5-11). Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 8, an operational input unit represented by image window (Wd) for inputting external operations that designate corresponding functions of the camera to be performed using the icon images (col. 16, lines 53-67). Tsushima et al. further discloses, in fig. 3, a image capture unit (117, col. 13, lines 52-60), a disk drive (350) which may include an optical disk employing an recordable and reproducible optical disk (col. 12, lines 3-8), a mode selector which may be interpreted as a pointing device (300) which is used to select a function from a plurality of functions (col. 16, lines 53-67), wherein if the help menu is selected, as in fig. 9F, various items of assistive information with respect to the camera setup functions are displayed (col. 20, lines 58-61). Tsushima et al. does not explicitly state that the camera includes diagnosis mode which includes a function tester for testing functions of the camera if the function diagnosis mode is selected by the mode selector.

Art Unit: 2612

However, Ishibashi et al. discloses useful function and status information of camera operation under the control of various function test select buttons disposed about the camera housing (col. 1, lines 28-53). It would have been obvious to modify the Tsushima et al. camera to include a diagnosis mode which includes a function tester as taught by Ishibashi et al. to provide status information of functions of a camera to ensure proper camera operation.

*Conclusion*

10. **Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
Washington, D.C. 20231

**or faxed to:**

(703) 308-9051, (for formal communications intended for entry)

**Or:**

(703) 308-6306 (for informal or draft communications, please label  
“PROPOSED” or “DRAFT”)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121  
Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Art Unit: 2612

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mitchell White whose telephone number is (703) 305-8155. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 to 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wendy Garber, can be reached on (703) 305-4929.

Any inquiry of general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

MLW

March 9, 2001

*W. Garber*  
WENDY R. GARBER  
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